

WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:

1. A bearing housing split along a substantially horizontal plane and comprising an upper bearing housing half and a lower bearing housing half which have seat surfaces carrying a rolling bearing supporting a rotatable shaft, the upper bearing housing half having an inner surface and the lower bearing housing half having an inner surface, an oil reservoir space located in the lower bearing housing half, an oil pick up ring straddling the shaft so as to be partly located in the oil reservoir space and rotatable under influence of the rotatable shaft to transfer oil from the oil reservoir space to the bearing, an inner labyrinth sealing ring formed as a sleeve fitted around the shaft to follow rotation of the shaft, the sleeve being axially spaced apart from the bearing, the sleeve forming a circumferential axial groove having an open side facing away from the bearing, an outer labyrinth sealing part comprised of a ring member separate from the upper bearing housing half and the lower bearing housing half, the ring member having a first portion projecting axially into the axial groove to form a labyrinth seal with the axial groove and a second portion retained in a substantially radial circumferential groove formed in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half, the upper bearing housing half and the lower bearing housing half both having gable wall openings fitting around the sleeve.

2. The bearing housing according to Claim 1, wherein the radial, circumferential groove is formed also in at least a part of the inner surface of the lower bearing housing half.

3. The bearing housing according to Claim 2, wherein the ring member has a substantially L-shaped cross-section with an axial shank forming the first portion of the ring member that projects into the axial groove in the sleeve and a substantially radial shank forming the second portion of the ring member that projects into and is retained in the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half, the axial shank being positioned at a distance from an outer surface of the sleeve to form a slot with the sleeve.

4. The bearing housing according to Claim 3, comprising a resilient member positioned between an outer edge of the radial shank of the ring member and a bottom of the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half.

5. The bearing housing according to Claim 4, wherein the resilient member is a resilient O-ring seal.

6. The bearing housing according to Claim 5, wherein an outer surface of the sleeve is provided with a surface formation at a position axially outside the circumferential axial groove in the sleeve, the surface formation communicating with the oil reservoir space to drain oil leaking through the labyrinth seal to the oil reservoir space.

7. The bearing housing according to Claim 1, wherein the ring member has a substantially L-shaped cross-section with an axial shank forming the first portion of the ring member that projects into the axial groove in the sleeve and a substantially radial shank forming the second portion of the ring member that projects into and is retained in the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half, the axial shank being positioned at a distance from an outer surface of the sleeve to form a slot with the sleeve.

8. The bearing housing according to Claim 7, comprising a resilient member positioned between an outer edge of the radial shank of the ring member and a bottom of the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half.

9. The bearing housing according to Claim 8, wherein the resilient member is a resilient O-ring seal.

10. The bearing housing according to Claim 8, wherein an outer surface of the sleeve is provided with a surface formation at a position axially outside the circumferential axial groove in the sleeve, the surface formation communicating with the oil reservoir space to drain oil leaking through the labyrinth seal to the oil reservoir space.

11. The bearing housing according to Claim 7, wherein an outer surface of the sleeve is provided with a surface formation at a position axially outside the circumferential axial groove in the sleeve, the surface formation communicating with the oil reservoir space to drain oil leaking through the labyrinth seal to the oil reservoir space.

12. The bearing housing according to Claim 7, wherein an outer surface of the sleeve is provided with a surface formation at a position axially outside the circumferential axial groove in the sleeve, the surface formation communicating with the oil reservoir space to drain oil leaking through the labyrinth seal to the oil reservoir space.

13 A bearing housing comprising upper and lower bearing housing halves which mate with each other along a substantially horizontal plane, the upper and lower housing halves carrying a rolling bearing which supports a rotatable shaft, the upper and lower bearing housing halves each

having an inner surface, an oil reservoir space located in the lower bearing housing half, an oil pick up ring at least partly located in the oil reservoir space and rotatable under influence of the shaft to transfer oil from the oil reservoir space to the bearing, a sleeve fitted around the shaft and configured to define a circumferential groove which opens axially in a direction away from the bearing, the upper and lower bearing housing halves each comprising side walls integrally formed in one piece with the respective upper and lower bearing housing half and fitted around the sleeve, a ring member separate from the upper and lower bearing housing halves, the ring member having a portion projecting into the circumferential groove to form a labyrinth seal with the circumferential groove.

14. The bearing housing according to Claim 13, wherein a portion of the ring member is retained in a groove formed in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half.

15. The bearing housing according to Claim 13, wherein the ring member has a substantially L-shaped cross-section comprised of a substantially axially extending shank forming the portion of the ring member that projects into the circumferential groove in the sleeve and a substantially radially extending shank forming the portion of the ring member that is retained in the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half.

16. The bearing housing according to Claim 15, wherein the axially extending shank is positioned at a distance from an outer surface of the sleeve to form a slot with the sleeve.

17. The bearing housing according to Claim 14, wherein the portion of the ring member that is retained in the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half is a substantially radially extending shank, and comprising a resilient member positioned between an outer edge of the shank and a bottom of the groove in the inner surface of the upper bearing housing half.

18. The bearing housing according to Claim 17, wherein the resilient member is an O-ring.

19. The bearing housing according to Claim 13, wherein an outer surface of the sleeve is provided with a surface formation at a position axially outside the circumferential axial groove in the sleeve, the surface formation communicating with the oil reservoir space to drain oil leaking through the labyrinth seal to the oil reservoir space.